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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/645,459	08/20/2003	Manish Rathi	2717P100	8009
8791	7590	04/13/2007	EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			GERGISO, TECHANE	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
				2137
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	04/13/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/645,459	RATHI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Techane J. Gergiso <i>T-G</i>	2137

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 January 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 and 21-23 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-19 and 21-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is a Final Office Action in response to the Applicant's communication filed on January 24, 2007.
2. Claims 1-19 and 21-23 have been examined.
3. Claims 1-19 and 21-23 are pending.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-19 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Renda et al. (hereinafter referred to as Renda, US. Pat. No.: 7, 127, 524) in view of Dalgic et al. (hereinafter referred to as Dalgic, US Pat. No.: 7, 024, 478)

As per claim 1:

Renda discloses a method comprising:

intercepting a request from a user for a web page (column 3: lines 60-67; column 9: lines 55-67; figure 2A, 2B);
directing the user to a network login page (figure 8A: 832,822B; column 24: lines 50-60;
column 25: lines 43-61; column 27: lines 35-50);
authenticating the user (column 23: lines 65-67; column 24: lines 1-12; column 25: lines 16-26); and
allowing the user to access the network when the user is authenticated (column 8: lines 1-35).

Renda does not explicitly disclose the user connected to a blocked port of a packet forwarding device, the block port preventing the user from accessing a network coupled to the forwarding device. Dalgic, in analogous art, however discloses the user connected to a blocked port of a packet forwarding device, the block port preventing the user from accessing a network coupled to the forwarding device (column 5: lines 58-67; column 6: lines 1-23; figure 3: 200-206). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed by Renda et al. to include the user connected to a blocked port of a packet forwarding device, the block port preventing the user from accessing a network coupled to the forwarding device.

This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so to provide a public telephone and Internet access system that comprises Personal Digital Assistants (PDA) that are connected to an Ethernet Local Area Network (LAN) by a network cradle, the PDAs store encrypted information about their owners, including the owner's name, their phone forwarding preferences, access permissions to the

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network, and charging/billing information; and a PDA is attached to a network cradle, this information is automatically transferred to the gate keeper (AAA Server), which is a server that performs management tasks for the Ethernet phone network and deciding whether or not a user is allowed to sign up and use a public Ethernet phone, maintaining billing and charging information, and forwarding incoming calls for a given user to the Ethernet phone at the user's current location as suggested as suggested by Dalgic in (column 2: lines 35-49).

As per claim 2:

Renda discloses a method, wherein intercepting a request from a user comprises intercepting a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) request from the user (column 12: lines 17-33; column 23: lines 34-65; column 18: lines 1-20).

As per claim 3:

Renda discloses a method, comprising receiving a Domain Name Service (DNS) request to translate a domain name specified in the HTTP request into an Internet Protocol (IP) address (column 4: lines 1-50; column 14: lines 45-55; column 12: lines 56-65).

As per claim 4:

Renda discloses a method, comprising proxying the DNS request to a DNS server (column 7: lines 45-60).

As per claim 5:

Renda discloses a method, comprising receiving a response from the DNS server with a DNS-resolved IP address (column 7: lines 45-60; column 43: lines 35-55).

As per claim 6:

Renda discloses a method, comprising sending the DNS-resolved IP address to the user (column 7: lines 45-60; column 43: lines 35-55).

As per claim 7:

Renda discloses a method, comprising intercepting a request from the user directed to the DNS-resolved IP address (column 7: lines 45-60; column 43: lines 35-55).

As per claim 8:

Renda discloses a method, wherein directing the user to a network login page comprises responding to the user with a redirect to a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) address for the network login page (column 12: lines 17-33; column 23: lines 34-65; column 18: lines 1-20).

As per claim 9:

Renda discloses a method, comprising receiving a DNS request from the user to translate a domain name for the network login page into an IP address (column 4: lines 1-50; column 14: lines 45-55; column 12: lines 56-65).

As per claim 10:

Renda discloses a method, comprising responding to the user with the IP address of the packet forwarding device (figure 8A: 832, 822B; column 24: lines 50-60; column 25: lines 43-61; column 27: lines 35-50).

As per claim 11:

Renda discloses a method, comprising receiving from the user a request to the IP address of the packet forwarding device (column 3: lines 60-67; column 9: lines 55-67; figure 2A, 2B).

As per claim 12:

Renda discloses a method, comprising responding to the user with the network login page (column 23: lines 65-67; column 24: lines 1-12; column 25: lines 16-26).

As per claim 13:

Renda discloses a method, comprising receiving an authentication request from the user with user identification data (column 23: lines 65-67; column 24: lines 1-12; column 25: lines 16-26).

As per claim 14:

Renda discloses a method, wherein authenticating the user comprises parsing the authentication request and forwarding the authentication request to an authentication server (column 26: lines 5-40).

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As per claim 15:

Renda discloses a method, wherein parsing the authentication request and forwarding the authentication request to an authentication server comprises creating a packet with the user identification data in accordance with the RADIUS communications protocol and forwarding 4 the RADIUS packet to a RADIUS server (column 26: lines 5-40; column 24: lines 50-67).

As per claim 16:

Renda discloses a method, comprising receiving a response from the RADIUS server to indicate whether the user identification data is authentic (column 26: lines 5-40; column 24: lines 50-67).

As per claim 17:

Renda discloses a method, wherein allowing the user to access the network when the user is authenticated comprises unblocking the blocked port of the packet forwarding device to allow the user to access the network when the user is authenticated (column 8: lines 1-35).

As per claim 18:

Renda discloses an apparatus comprising:

a packet forwarding device coupled to a network, (column 3: lines 60-67; column 9: lines 55-67; figure 2A, 2B; figure 8A: 832, 822B; column 24: lines 50-60; column 25: lines 43-61; column 27: lines 35-50); and

an authenticator discovery controller coupled to the packet forwarding device to intercept a request from the user for a web page and direct the user to a network login page for authentication (column 23: lines 65-67; column 24: lines 1-12; column 25: lines 16-26; column 8: lines 1-35).

Renda does not explicitly disclose the packet forwarding device having a blocked port, the blocked port to prevent a user connected to the blocked port from accessing the network until the user is authenticated. Dalgic, in analogous art, however discloses the packet forwarding device having a blocked port, the blocked port to prevent a user connected to the blocked port from accessing the network until the user is authenticated (column 5: lines 58-67; column 6: lines 1-23; figure 3: 200-206). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed by Renda et al. to include the packet forwarding device having a blocked port, the blocked port to prevent a user connected to the blocked port from accessing the network until the user is authenticated.

This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so to provide a public telephone and Internet access system that comprises Personal Digital Assistants (PDA) that are connected to an Ethernet Local Area Network (LAN) by a network cradle, the PDAs store encrypted information about their owners, including the owner's name, their phone forwarding preferences, access permissions to the network, and charging/billing information; and a PDA is attached to a network cradle, this information is automatically transferred to the gate keeper (AAA Server), which is a server that

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performs management tasks for the Ethernet phone network and deciding whether or not a user is allowed to sign up and use a public Ethernet phone, maintaining billing and charging information, and forwarding incoming calls for a given user to the Ethernet phone at the user's current location as suggested as suggested by Dalgic in (column 2: lines 35-49).

As per claim 19:

Renda discloses an apparatus, comprising a network login controller coupled to the packet forwarding device to authenticate the user and allow the user to access the network when the user is authenticated (figure 2B: 274, 292).

As per claim 21:

Renda discloses an apparatus, wherein the network login controller to unblock the port of the packet forwarding device when the user is authenticated (column 8: lines 1-35).

As per claim 22:

Renda discloses an apparatus, wherein the authenticator discovery controller to further receive a Domain Name Service (DNS) request from the user and to proxy the DNS request to a DNS server to translate a domain name into an Internet Protocol (IP) address (column 4: lines 1-50; column 14: lines 45-55; column 12: lines 56-65).

As per claim 23:

Renda discloses an apparatus, wherein the packet forwarding device is a switch (column 16: lines 25-40).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

See the notice of reference cited in form PTO-892 for additional prior art

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Techane J. Gergiso whose telephone number is (571) 272-3784 and fax number is **(571) 273-3784**. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 6:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

T.G

Techane Gergiso

Patent Examiner


EMMANUEL MOISE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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